

## Shelling reported around Beirut

BEIRUT (R) — Two people were killed and several wounded when a shell struck a Shi'ite Muslim area of Beirut Sunday after a night of artillery and rocket attacks on the southern suburbs. Beirut Radio reported: In the central mountains, one Lebanese soldier was wounded by sniper fire in renewed clashes between the army and Druze-led militiamen. Shells crashed into areas outside the main battle zones. The state-run radio said two shells landed near the residential zone of Hazmieh, five kilometres southeast of Beirut, and another hit near the German Hospital in the same area. There were no reports of casualties. Heavy fighting overnight between the two sides tapered off in the morning although machine-gun exchanges continued.

Volume 8 Number 2407

AMMAN, MONDAY NOVEMBER 7, 1983—SAFAR 2, 1404

Price: Jordan 100 fils; Syria 1 pound; Lebanon 1 pound; Saudi Arabia 1.50 riyals; UAE 1.50 dirhams; Great Britain 25 pence

## King sends good wishes to Andropov

AMMAN (J.T.) — His Majesty King Hussein Sunday sent a cable of good wishes to Soviet President Yuri Andropov on the occasion of the 66th anniversary of the October Revolution which brought the Bolsheviks to power. In the cable the King expressed hope for further promoting ties of friendship and co-operation between Jordan and the Soviet Union, the Jordanian News Agency, Petra, said.

### Reception held

To mark the occasion, Soviet Ambassador to Jordan Rafik Nishanov hosted a reception at the Greek Orthodox Club in Amman. It was attended by Senate Speaker Ahmad Farawih, National Consultative Council Speaker Suliman Arar, Foreign Minister Marwan Al-Jasem, Transport Minister Ali Suheimat, Minister of Occupied Territories Affairs Hassan Ibrahim, Chief Islamic Justice Sheikh Ibrahim Al-Jattan and high-ranking officials as well as Hani Al-Hassan, close adviser to Palestinian leader Yasser Arafat. *Andropov's condition not serious, says Moscow, page 8*

## Hussein's birthday declared holiday

AMMAN (Petra) — All ministries, government departments and public institutions will be closed on Monday, Nov. 14 on the occasion of His Majesty King Hussein's 48th birthday, according to an announcement Sunday by Prime Minister Mudar Badran.

## Hassan meets Ford, Carter

ATLANTA (Petra) — His Royal Highness Crown Prince Hassan met here Sunday with former U.S. presidents Gerald Ford and Jimmy Carter with whom he discussed Middle East developments and the situation in the Arab World. Prince Hassan, who arrived here Saturday evening, will attend a seminar on the Middle East which is organised by Mr. Carter.

## Sierra Leone minister arrives in Amman

AMMAN (Petra) — Sierra Leone foreign minister arrived in Amman Sunday with a message to His Majesty King Hussein from the Sierra Leone president. The Sierra Leone minister, who is accompanied by a two-member delegation, was met at the airport by Foreign Minister Marwan Al-Jasem and the president and chairman of the board of directors of Alia, the Royal Jordanian Airline, Ali Ghadour, and other officials.

## Eagleburger ends 5-day Israel visit

TEL AVIV (R) — U.S. Under-Secretary of State Lawrence Eagleburger Sunday left for Washington after five days of talks with Israeli leaders that focused on the Middle East. Israeli officials said he had discussed reviving a U.S.-Israel "strategic cooperation agreement," suspended by the U.S. more than a year ago at a time of strained relations.

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# Jordan Times

An independent Arab political daily published by the Jordan Press Foundation

جordan Times جريدة سياسية مستقلة عن المؤسسة الصحفية الأردنية "الرأي"

## Qatar minister dismisses plot reports

DOHA (R) — Qatar's Information Minister Issa Ghannim Al-Kawari Sunday dismissed reports of a plot in this Gulf emirate, saying only one "criminal" was connected with an arms cache discovered two months ago. In the first official comment on the affair, Mr. Kawari told a press conference here this was "an individual criminal attempt and not a plot." He said only one person was involved and had acted "to get financial profits." He gave no details, but informed sources said the unnamed person was a Qatari official. Mr. Kawari said the affair did not affect only Qatar but he did not elaborate. Unconfirmed reports last September said several people had been arrested in Qatar after a big arms haul by local security police.

## Rebels take over Nahr Al Bared, advance towards Baddawi

# Arafat makes last stand

TRIPOLI (R) — Syrian-backed Palestinian rebels squeezed Palestinian leader Yasser Arafat into a tight corner of northern Lebanon Sunday by capturing one of his two remaining strongholds after four days of bloody fighting.

Rebel forces advanced to within three kilometres of Mr. Arafat's base at the Baddawi refugee camp as loyalists put up what may be Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO) chairman's last fight in Lebanon.

Mr. Arafat had earlier conceded the loss of the Nahr Al-Bared refugee camp, 15 kilometres north of Baddawi, and said he had ordered his men to withdraw in order to spare civilian blood.

Speaking to reporters on his way from Tripoli to the nearby Baddawi camp, where he maintains his temporary headquarters, he vowed to fight on "because we have no alternative to self-defence."

Reports from Tripoli, 80 kilometres north of Beirut indicated Mr. Arafat's men stood little chance against the overwhelming firepower of the rebels who receive logistical support from Syrian troops controlling the area.

**Hussein pursues efforts to end fighting**

AMMAN (J.T.) — His Majesty King Hussein Sunday consulted Saudi King Fahd on measures to halt Palestinian factional fighting in northern Lebanon, the Jordanian News Agency, Petra, said.

Petra said the two leaders reaffirmed by telephone the need for unified Arab action and preserving Palestinian legality.

Petra said the fighting, between Syrian and Libyan-backed rebels and supporters of Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO) Chairman Yasser Arafat, served enemies of the Arabs and adversely affected the Palestinian cause.

King Hussein also made a telephone conversation with Iraqi President Saddam Hussein Sunday to discuss situation in Tripoli, Petra said.

Both leaders condemned the attacks on the Palestinian and Lebanese people which are aimed at destroying the legitimate Palestinian leadership, Petra said.

(Continued on page 3)

Arafat appeals to Arabs, page 2

## Gemayel delays U.S. visit after Paris talks

PARIS (R) — Lebanon's President Amine Gemayel Sunday delayed his departure for Washington on the second stage of a tour aimed at securing Western and Arab support in getting a negotiated early withdrawal of Israeli troops from Lebanon.

Mr. Gemayel met President Francois Mitterrand Saturday after attending a conference in Geneva where nine Lebanese factional leaders gave him a mandate for talks on an Israeli pullback.

A spokesman for Mr. Mitterrand said Sunday that Mr. Gemayel was not expected to hold any further talks with French officials.

He said Mr. Gemayel had been expected to leave Paris for Washington Sunday morning, but he delayed his departure for unknown reasons.

Lebanese embassy officials said they could provide no details of Mr. Gemayel's plans. He was expected to visit up to eight Western and Arab capitals before the Lebanese reconciliation conference in Geneva resumes on Nov. 14.

Uncertainty about the prospects of Mr. Gemayel's mission arose in Geneva on Friday after a bomb attack on an Israeli security base in southern Lebanon killed at least 60 people.

Despite reports that he would return directly to Beirut after the attack, Mr. Gemayel arrived in Paris Saturday and was believed to be planning to go to Washington before President Reagan leaves for a Far East tour on Tuesday.

Both Mr. Gemayel and French officials declined to comment on the content of his 30-minute discussion with Mr. Mitterrand.

Mr. Gemayel's task in his tour is to find a way round a disputed agreement his government reached with Israel on May 17 for the withdrawal of Israeli troops from southern Lebanon.

Lebanese army ordered to stay put; Mubarak seeks U.S. caution in Mideast; Israel resumes reparation for Tyre blast, page 2

## W. Bank leaders blame Syria for Tripoli fighting

TEL AVIV (Agencies) — Palestinian leaders in the Israeli-occupied West Bank Sunday blamed Syria for inter-Palestinian fighting in North Lebanon.

A group comprising West Bank mayors deposed by the Israelis and professional organisations in the territory expressed "anger and sorrow" over the fighting. "It is a strike against the Palestinian people and against its legal leadership... we blame the Syrian regime and those that call themselves rebels," the statement said.

Support for Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO) Chairman Yasser Arafat has been high among Palestinians under Israeli rule.

The three leading Arabic newspapers in East Jerusalem called for an end to the fighting and condemned as "massacres" rebel killings at Palestinian refugee camps near the north Lebanese city of Tripoli.

The statement issued after a meeting by the association's board said that Jordanian journalists

(Continued on page 3)

## Klibi in S. Arabia amid reports of delay in summit

BAHRAIN (R) — Arab League Secretary-General Chadli Klibi arrived in Saudi Arabia Sunday as the kingdom indicated that an Arab summit planned for Riyadh this month was likely to be postponed because of Inter-Arab differences.

Saudi Information Minister Ali Hassan Al-Shaer said Saturday several Arab states had requested a postponement "to clear the Arab atmosphere and narrow differences."

Arab states are divided on several issues, the most pressing of which is what to do about Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO) Chairman Yasser Arafat, now fighting for survival in his last stronghold in north Lebanon.

Mr. Klibi, on an Arab tour to prepare for the proposed summit, flew into Riyadh from Baghdad

for talks with King Fahd.

There was no immediate word on the Riyadh talks. But Mr. Shaer said Saturday night, Saudi Arabia had asked Mr. Klibi to call an Arab foreign ministers meeting soon to agree on a new date for the summit.

Arab analysts said in the present circumstances it would be almost impossible for Mr. Arafat and Syrian President Hafez Al-Assad, who expelled the PLO leader from Damascus last June, to sit at the same table.

Libya said the summit should be delayed to avoid an "unsuccessful outcome."

The Iran-Iraq war is another major issue, with Syria and Libya supporting non-Arab Iran, while most other Arab states, including Saudi Arabia and its Gulf allies, back Iraq.

## Iraq vows to continue hitting Iranian targets

BAHRAIN (R) — Iraq said Sunday it deserved the right to hit targets in Iran in retaliation for Iran's latest Gulf war offensive, after air and missile strikes on Iranian towns Saturday which Tehran said killed 73 people.

Iraqi jets swooped on the town of Navah and long-range missiles crashed onto three other cities Saturday, killing a total of 73 people and injuring over 550, according to Iran's national news agency IRNA.

The heavy civilian casualties — Iran says almost 300 have died since a new wave of attacks started two weeks ago — showed no sign of budging Tehran's tough stand on the three-year-old conflict.

Its troops are fighting a bloody new offensive in the Kurdish mountains of northern Iraq, where Iran claims they have captured

survived a large chunk of territory.

Iraqi Foreign Minister Tareq Aziz, branding the "flagrant challenge to the United Nations," Saturday told U.N. Secretary-General Javier Perez de Cuellar his country reserved the right to retaliate by striking Iranian targets.

In a letter to Mr. Perez de Cuellar, the minister said: "The new aggression, mounted three days after the U.N. Security Council Resolution No. 540 was issued calling for immediate ceasefire in the Gulf war, constitutes a flagrant challenge to both the council and the U.N."

Iraq rejected the Oct. 31 resolution, calling the Security Council biased. Tehran says the war will go on until the overthrow of the Iraqi government.

Conservative Motherland Party of former economy chief Turgut Ozal and the left-of-centre Populist Party led by ex-bureaucrat Necdet Cakil.

Until opinion polls were barred earlier this week, the Motherland Party was shown to have established a big lead.

Mr. Ozal, the best known of the three leaders from his years in charge of the economy from 1970 to 1982, appeared to have built up a big following through his confident campaigning for free market monetarist policies to boost the economy.

The polls showed Mr. Cakil in second place with Mr. Sunalp trailing an unexpected third after a poor performance in a television debate.

But this pattern was thrown into doubt by the intervention on Friday of President Kenan Evren, leader of the coup, who indirectly attacked Mr. Ozal in a television address and signalled his support for the NDP.

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## Few prepared to predict Turkish poll results

ANKARA (R) — Turks Sunday voted between three military-approved parties to elect a civilian government to succeed the military regime which seized power in a bloodless coup three years ago.

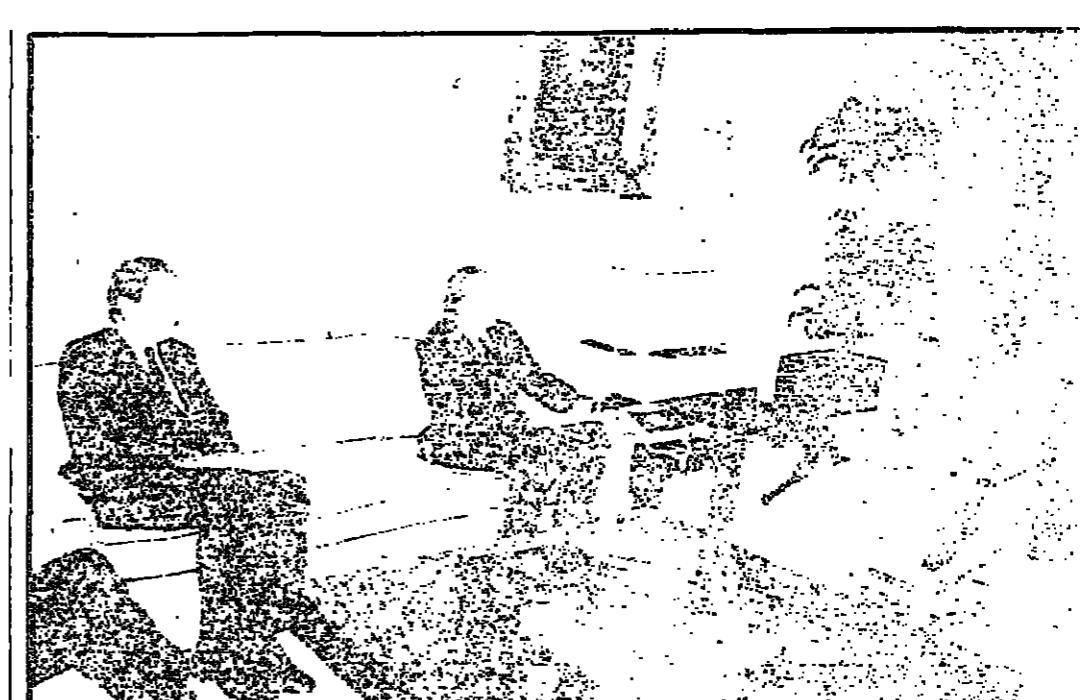
As 1.6 million registered voters trudged through rain and mist to go to the polls, as they must do on pain of fine, few were prepared to predict the outcome of Turkey's first general election since 1979.

None of the parties and only a few of the candidates who con-

tested that election appeared on the ballot sheets Sunday. All parties existing before the September 1980 coup have been abolished and hundreds of former politicians banned.

A further 12 new parties formed earlier this year after a ban on all political activity was lifted were ruled out of the poll by the generals.

Left to contest the election were the rightist National Democracy Party (NDP) led by retired General Turgut Sunalp, the con-



His Majesty King Hussein holds talks Sunday with British Minister of State for Foreign and Commonwealth Affairs Richard Luce (center) as British Ambassador to Jordan Alan Urwick looks on (Petra photo)

## King, Luce discuss peace efforts

AMMAN (J.T.) — His Majesty King Hussein conferred at the Royal Court Sunday with British Minister of State for Foreign and Commonwealth Affairs Richard Luce on Middle East developments, the situation in Lebanon and current world affairs.

They also discussed ways by

which the European Community can contribute towards finding a just and durable Middle East peace settlement, the Jordanian News Agency, Petra, said.

The audience was attended by Foreign Minister Marwan Al-Jasem and British Ambassador to Jordan Alan Urwick.

Earlier, the British minister had a meeting with Mr. Jasem at the Foreign Ministry attended by aides. The two ministers discussed Middle East developments and the Palestine issue. Both officials expressed hope that

efforts will continue for finding a just and durable settlement for the Palestine problem and condemned Israel's settlement policy in the occupied Arab territories.

Mr. Luce also held talks with Minister of Occupied Territories Affairs Hassan Ibrahim during which the latter explained the situation in the occupied territories.

Mr. Ibrahim also briefed the British minister on the deteriorating conditions of the Arab inhabitants of the occupied territories and Israeli's arbitrary measures against them, Petra said.

Mr. Luce also held a meeting with Armed Forces Commander-in-Chief Lt.-Gen. Sharif Zaid Ibrahimi Shaker and Army Chief-of-Staff Maj.-Gen. Fahri Abu Taleb.

Mr. Luce later left Amman for Cairo and Reuters reported his arrival in the Egyptian capital, where he was expected to hold talks with senior government officials.

## British minister expresses 'deep anxiety' over Mideast situation

By Ara Voskian  
Special to the Jordan Times

AMMAN — British Minister of State for Foreign and Commonwealth Affairs Richard Luce expressed his government's "deep anxiety" over the "dangerous" atmosphere of "stagnation" prevailing in the Middle East, "which could lead to despair," and stressed that the right of the Palestinian people to self-determination is a fundamental issue for any peace effort in the area.

"There cannot be peace in this area (the Middle East) until the Palestinians have their aspirations satisfied," Mr. Luce said. "They must have the right to determine their own future."

"There are two preconditions to

peace in the Middle East," the British minister

## MIDDLE EAST

# GCC to start talks on military, political issues

By Dina Matar

Reuter

**DOHA** — Six Gulf leaders open talks here Monday aimed at mapping out joint policies on issues ranging from Iran's threat to block the Strait of Hormuz and the Iran-Iraq war to the Lebanese crisis and inter-Arab disputes.

Leaders from the six Gulf Cooperation Council states, Saudi Arabia, Kuwait, Qatar, Bahrain, Oman and the United Arab Emirates (UAE), are likely to endorse joint military and economic cooperation plans during the three-day summit meeting.

The summit, the fourth since the council was formed in 1981 amid security fears over the Islamic revolution in Iran and Soviet intervention in Afghanistan, comes at what is seen in the Gulf as a critical period politically for the oil-producing states.

The United States said the West would not tolerate a blockade and President Reagan has refused to rule out military intervention if Iran carried out its threat.

Gulf officials have not excluded such an eventuality and say safeguarding the strait must be an international duty. But the sources said the six Gulf states were keen to project themselves as self-reliant even in military matters.

Last month, they staged military manoeuvres in the UAE desert, which informed sources said were designed as a first step toward

## U.S. ready to ensure free navigation in Gulf

**KUWAIT (R)** — The commander of the U.S. Middle East force, Rear Admiral John Adams, was quoted Sunday as saying America was ready to respond quickly and effectively with military action to ensure free navigation in the Gulf.

"The Reagan administration is ready to deal quickly and effec-

tively with any military situation whether in Lebanon, Grenada or the Gulf," he told the Kuwaiti daily Al Siyassa in an interview.

Iran has threatened to seal the Strait of Hormuz at the mouth of the Gulf if Iraq, its enemy in the 37-month-old Gulf war, disrupts Iranian oil shipments.

"A call for help could come from Gulf Co-operation Council member states either in unison or individually," he added.

Adm. Adams, based in Bahrain, said any attempt to close the strait "will be met by joint international action and not by an American unilateral measure."

On the domestic front, Mr. Bush said the state's resources were limited. He spoke of earlier "cruel turning points" that had shaped 7,000 years of Egyptian history.

But Mr. Mubarak said grimly that the state's resources were limited. He spoke of earlier "cruel turning points" that had shaped 7,000 years of Egyptian history.

He called chiefly for a radical new approach from 1984 to try to

wards forming a Gulf rapid deployment force of up to 100,000 men.

No other details have emerged on the proposed force. The sources said the Gulf leaders might give the green light for its formation during the forthcoming summit.

The leaders would also consider and possibly adopt alternatives to traditional navigational routes to bypass the Strait of Hormuz, through which most of the states' imports are shipped, the sources added.

These include proposals by Oman to link Gulf oil terminals with Omani ports on the Indian Ocean.

The council is also likely to press ahead with diplomatic moves to bring about a peaceful end to the Iran-Iraq war.

Envoy from Kuwait and the UAE shuttled between Baghdad and Tehran earlier this year and Gulf officials have said they would soon continue their mission.

On the Arab front, at least three Gulf states, Saudi Arabia, Kuwait and the UAE, have been at centre of moves to reconcile Syria and Iraq, which the six states support in the war.

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Damascus and Baghdad have been at odds over ideological differences and Syria's support for non-Arab Iran, while Algeria and Morocco have differed over sovereignty over the Western Sahara.

But given the present situation in the Arab World, diplomatic sources said it was unlikely that the Gulf states would achieve soon their foremost objective of Arab unity.

Mr. Arafat, whose forces have



**ISRAEL RETALIATES:** Several buildings were destroyed in the Lebanese town of Shadoun when the Israeli jets bombed the town after the commando attack on the Israeli headquarters in Tyre Friday (A.P. wirephoto)

## Arafat appeals to Iraq to stop new 'massacre' of Palestinians

**BAGHDAD (R)** — Palestinian leader Yasser Arafat has appealed to Iraqi President Saddam Hussein and "other friends and brothers" to intervene immediately to stop what Mr. Arafat called a new massacre against the Palestinian people, the official Iraqi News Agency (INA) said Sunday.

In a letter received Saturday night, Mr. Arafat denounced what he termed a "joint Syrian-Libyan attack against the Palestine Liberation forces in Lebanon" supported by rebel Palestinian army units based in Syria and other Palestinian districts.

Mr. Arafat, whose forces have

been battling with Palestinian rebels in the Tripoli area of northern Lebanon for the past four days, said in his letter: "We are defending our people, revolution and independence of political decision."

Meanwhile in Geneva the International Committee of the Red Cross (ICRC) has declared a Lebanon hospital neutral territory under ICRC protection and called on Palestinian forces battling around the north port of Tripoli to respect its security.

The ICRC has doubled the number of beds in the facility, the Islamic Hospital of Tripoli,

Maarad, to 180 and declared that from Saturday it "has been placed under the protection of the ICRC which will have a permanent presence there."

On Friday the ICRC appealed to rebel Palestinian forces and their allies besieging Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO) leader Yasser Arafat's commands to cease "the indiscriminate shelling of women, children and old people."

Some 650 people have been killed or wounded in Palestine refugee camps around Tripoli after three days of fierce fighting and artillery bombardment.

## Lebanese security forces ordered to stay put

**BEIRUT (R)** — Lebanese security forces, ordered out of their posts by Israeli occupying troops in South Lebanon Saturday, were told by their superiors Sunday to stay put, security sources here said.

The sources said it was important for the Lebanese to retain a "symbolic" presence in South Lebanon.

Israeli forces imposed tough security measures in South Lebanon after a massive bomb attack had asked Lebanese gendarmes to vacate their offices without allowing them to take their uniforms

on their South Lebanon military headquarters which killed 46 people on Friday.

State-run Beirut Radio said Saturday the Israelis had forced out all the gendarmerie's vehicles from the local government house in Sidon, the provincial capital of the south.

The sources said Israeli forces had asked Lebanese gendarmes to vacate their offices without allowing them to take their uniforms

on personal belongings.

Lebanese security forces and Israeli troops have shared the government house since the Israeli invasion of Lebanon in the middle of 1982.

Hалиف فایاد، Lebanon governor of South Lebanon, in a statement broadcast by the state-run Beirut Radio warned against the repercussions of what he said was Israel's continued "social and economic siege" of Sidon.

## Deaths in Beirut will not affect votes, says Bush

**NEWARK, Delaware (R)** — U.S. Vice-President George Bush said Sunday he did not believe the death of U.S. troops in Beirut and Grenada would become an issue in the presidential election campaign next year.

In Newark to receive an honorary degree from the University of Delaware, Mr. Bush said he did not think voters would blame Mr. Reagan for the deaths of over 200 U.S. servicemen in Lebanon and 18 others killed on the Caribbean island of Grenada.

"I think Americans, really, when it comes to something like that are less political and more objective," he said.

"The country kind of comes together when sons and daughters lose their lives... I don't see a party trying to make it a partisan issue."

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## Greek ship sinks off South Yemen

**ADEN (R)** — The Greek motor vessel Lagada Beach sank Sunday near Ras Al Kali, 205 nautical miles northeast of Aden, port officials here said.

All 21 crew members of the 4,311 gross tons ship were rescued by South Yemeni naval and air-force units, the officials said.

The ship was carrying 3,028 tonnes of cargo, they added. Further details were not immediately available.

On the Western Sahara dispute between Morocco, which administers the former Spanish colony, and the Algerian-backed Polisario Front guerrillas fighting for its independence, France talks a neutral position.

## Israeli cabinet discusses retaliation for Tyre blast

**TEL AVIV (R)** — Israel's cabinet Sunday discussed retaliating for a lorry-bomb blast last Friday that killed 60 people in Tyre, South Lebanon, as the U.S. military presence of Lebanon rose to 30 ships, officials said.

The cabinet spokesman said that in the light of bombings of Israel, U.S. and French military headquarters in Lebanon, "there is a community of interest and understanding between the United States and Israel."

Israeli newspapers say Syria fears a joint Israeli-U.S. reaction. Officials say Israel and the United States are seeing eye-to-eye concerning Syria.

Officials said Washington had broken with its recent policy by not condemning Israeli air raids on Palestinians in Lebanon after the bombing. "Co-operation and co-ordination are tight and getting closer," one said.

Israel has refused to say whether more retaliation is planned, but an official said: "The raids were clearly much too small to serve as punishment for what happened."

**Benjedid: Relations with France on new footing**

**PARIS (R)** — Algerian President Chadli Benjedid said Saturday his country was prepared to move beyond the bitterness which has troubled relations with France since the Algerian war of independence ended more than 20 years ago.

Mr. Benjedid, who arrives Monday for the first visit by an Algerian head of state since the Algerian war of independence ended in 1962, said in a French television interview from Algiers that conditions were better now than in the past for clearing up differences.

"I feel no major problem has remained unsolved," Mr. Chadli said referring to a "new climate" in France since President Francois Mitterrand's Socialist administration took power in 1981.

In an interview published Saturday by the newspaper Le Monde, Mr. Benjedid said Algeria and France had begun "a historic cooperation" in North-South cooperation.

The Algerian leader, who has been attempting to mediate between Iran and Iraq in the Gulf war, said he felt there was no hope for a solution in the near future.

Asked about the French delivery of Super-Etendard fighter aircraft to Baghdad, he added: "I do not think that the strengthening of military potential in the region solves the problem."

The link with Algeria has also proved valuable to France in the Middle East, where relations with Syria and Iran are under severe strain.

On the Western Sahara dispute between Morocco, which administers the former Spanish colony, and the Algerian-backed Polisario Front guerrillas fighting for its independence, France talks a neutral position.

Despite a visit to Algeria in 1975 by the then president, Valery Giscard d'Estrée, Franco-Algerian relations remained tense for the rest of the 1970s because of the Western Sahara conflict and bilateral problems.

The thaw began when Mr. Benjedid succeeded Mr. Houari Boumediene in 1979, and accelerated when Socialist Francois Mitterrand became French president in 1981.

Mr. Mitterrand has met Mr. Benjedid four times and paid an official visit to the former French colony two years ago. Mr. Benjedid stopped over in Paris last December to see Mr. Mitterrand on his way home from a visit to Belgium.

French political analysts say both leaders have made big efforts to reach a close political understanding.

Relations with Algeria, France's most important trade customer in the developing world, now occupy a central place in Mr. Mitterrand's policy towards the Arab World and the Third World.

Mr. Mitterrand has consulted Algeria closely in seeking a solution to the conflict in Chad, where France sent about 2,500 troops last August to stop Libyan-backed rebels.

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In Paris, French political commentators see the visit as final proof that the two countries can put behind them the painful memories of the war and put relations on a new basis.

## USEFUL TELEPHONE NOS.

### EMERGENCIES

Dr. Abdal Oader Al Laih ..... 56046  
Ambulance ..... 193, 75111  
Fire, fire police ..... 199  
Blood bank ..... 7521  
Civil Defence rescue ..... 661111  
Fire headquarters ..... 22090-3  
Police rescue ..... 192, 31111, 37777  
Police headquarters ..... 39141  
Traffic police ..... 3690-1  
Electric Power Co. ..... 36381-2  
Municipal water service ..... 7125-8  
Queen Alia Int. Airport ..... (06) 55335

### HOSPITALS

Hussein Medical Centre ..... 813813-32  
Khalidi Maternity, J. Amman ..... 44281-4  
Alieh Maternity, J. Amman ..... 42441  
Alieh Maternity ..... 42441  
Majlis, J. Amman ..... 42441  
Palestinian Hospital ..... 664171-4  
Shmeissani Hospital ..... 561131  
University Hospital ..... 8485845  
Dar Al-Shifa, J. Husein ..... 667158  
Al-Masrour Hospital ..... 66727-9  
The Islamic, Abdali ..... 565292  
Al-Abd, Abdali ..... 664164  
Italian, Al-Mahrouq ..... 77101-3  
Al-Bashir, J. Ashraf ..... 75111  
Army, Makkah ..... 91611

### DRUGS

Dr. Hamdi 'Anaqd ..... (—)  
Fawz pharmacy ..... 73760

### ZARQAVI

Dr. Khalil Abu Husein ..... 85001

Al Saleh pharmacy ..... (—)

### GENERAL

Jordan Television ..... 73111  
Radio Jordan ..... 74111  
Ministry of Tourism ..... 42311  
Hotel complaints ..... 666412  
Police complaints ..... 666176  
Telephone: Information ..... 12  
Jordan and Middle East calls ..... 10  
Overseas calls ..... 17  
Cable or telegram ..... 18  
Repair service ..... 11

### NIGHT DUTY

AMMAN: Dr. Ahmad Al Daqaq ..... 676473

### MARKET PRICES

Upper/lower price in Ds per kg.

Apple (American) ..... 200/160  
Apple (Dwarf Red) ..... 200/160  
Apple (Golden) ..... 200/160  
Apple (Straw) ..... 200/160  
Apple (Smith) ..... 200/160  
Apple (Local) ..... 200/160  
Banana ..... 270/220  
Banana (Makhamer) ..... 230/200  
Beans ..... 250/220  
Cabbage ..... 90/60  
Carrot ..... 180/160  
Cauliflower (white) ..... 100/70  
Cauliflower (large) ..... 100/70  
Cucumber (large) ..... 100/70  
Cucumber (small) ..... 100/70  
Dates ..... 270/240  
Eggs (large) ..... 80/60  
Eggs (small) ..... 150/120  
Feta ..... 550/500  
Garlic ..... 280/250  
Grapes (green) ..... 350/300  
Grapes (red) ..... 350/300  
Grapes (black) ..... 350/300  
Grapes (Aba Sora) ..... 270/240  
Oranges (Aba Sora) ..... 160/120  
Oranges (Shammouli) ..... 160/120  
Peaches ..... 350/300  
Pears ..... 400/350  
Pepper (sweet) ..... 200/170  
Pepper (hot green) ..... 700/600  
Pineapple ..... 380/270  
Potatoes ..... 550/500  
Radish ..... 150/120  
Tomatoes ..... 180/150

JPL 11-7-1983

## Railway chief clarifies Friday's derailment

AMMAN (J.T.) — The Aqaba Railway Corporation (ARC) Sunday denied a report in the local press Saturday that eight wagons laden with phosphates were destroyed when a train travelling between Hittiyeh and Aqaba was derailed Friday.

ARC Director-General Sahl Hamzeh said that one wagon was derailed 20 kms away from Aqaba between Imran and Al Vitam. The wagon overturned pulling six other wagons from the line, he said.

## NRA to attend pan-Arab water resources meeting

AMMAN (Petra) — The Natural Resources Authority (NRA) will participate in the Arab regional seminar on water resources organised by the United Nations' Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organisation (UNESCO) in Paris and scheduled to open in the French capital on November 21.

Participants in the nine-day seminar will debate topics dealing with the preservation of water

resources in the Arab World's rural regions.

Jordan will be represented in the seminar by NRA water department Director Ahmad Al Khatani.

Also taking part in this seminar will be specialists in the planning and development of water resources in Arab countries and specialised regional organisations.

## Strategy aims to exploit Red Sea fishing industry

AMMAN (Petra) — A Jordanian delegation returned to Amman Sunday after participating in a five-day conference on developing the fishing resources of the Red Sea which was held in Djibouti.

The participants submitted 12 working papers that were discussed by the conference in addition to a report presented by a food expert from the U.N. Food and Agriculture Organisation (FAO), according to Mohammed Khaled from Agriculture Ministry who led the Jordanian delegation.

The Jordanian delegation, he said, submitted a working paper

on the general situation of the fishing industry in the Red Sea, the Jordanian Cooperative Fishing Society, pollution problems in Aqaba, cooperation between Jordan and Red Sea countries, and Jordan's efforts to preserve the Red Sea's natural resources and coral reefs.

Red Sea countries which took part in the conference recommended a strategy for developing Red Sea fisheries, ways of planning this development, training, guidance and other technical methods employed in the process.

## Swiss mime to perform

AMMAN (J.T.) — A Swiss mime artist Jean Pierre Amiel will present a two-day show "Un Jour La Terre" here at the Royal Cultural Centre Monday and Tuesday at 8.00 p.m.

Amiel, who has travelled widely drawing high praise wherever he has performed, is known for his perfect body technique and his powerful imagination. He takes

his audience on a fantastic journey where time and space continually collide, where successive worlds consume each other.

The artist learned his art from three of the great masters of mime, Marceau and Decroux in Paris and Fialka in Prague, and his style has developed from those three differing techniques.

"Un Jour La Terre", which won first prize at the Edinburgh Festival, is a fantastical journey through time and space. A huge white ball merges slowly, is it a new planet or the earth in its early form? It is not important. Place and time collide, and successive worlds are erased only to reappear and become entangled.

The French daily newspaper "Le Matin" said of Amiel: "His project is a success because he includes the science of body language."

Jean Pierre Amiel

## Arafat makes last stand in Lebanon

(Continued from page 1) defence of the once-teeming refugee camp where Mr. Arafat's men have been digging in.

A spokesman for Mr. Arafat's Fatah guerrilla group in Tunis called for international efforts to put an end to "these ugly crimes" against the Palestinians in Lebanon.

Four Palestinian groups also joined in condemning the inter-Palestinian fighting.

Leaders of the Popular Front for the Liberation of Palestine (PFLP), the Democratic Front for the Liberation of Palestine (DFLP), the Palestinian Communist Party and the Palestine Liberation Front (PLF) met in Damascus Sunday to discuss the situation in Lebanon.

A statement issued by the four groups called for an immediate ceasefire.

West Bank leaders blame Syrian regime

(Continued from page 1) stand firm behind the legitimate Palestinian leadership and its right to take its own decisions.

"The attacks on the Palestinians can only serve the enemies of the Arab Nation and help Israel to perpetuate its occupation of Arab land," the statement said.

Meanwhile, the PLO office in Amman said Palestinian prisoners held in Israel had pledged allegiance to Mr. Arafat and den-

ounced rebel attacks in north Lebanon.

The office released photocopies of two messages which it said had been smuggled out of Israeli prisons, one voicing support for Mr. Arafat and the other condemning "plots by rulers of Damascus and their agents" against the Palestinians.

PLO sources said more than 10,000 Palestinians were either in detention or prison in Israel. One of the messages said 80 per cent of

the prisoners belonged to Fatah, the core of the PLO, led by Mr. Arafat.

The undated messages were signed "your brothers and sisters of the Fatah movement in Zionist prisons."

One message said reforms demanded by the rebels should be carried out through the organisational framework and not through "plots and Syrian and Libyan intelligence services."

relations Mr. Luce said: "We have the closest possible relations."

"I have detected a degree of neutral affinity between us and not only a very strong common understanding about our relations but also about the area (the Middle East)", the minister said.

He added that Queen Elizabeth's planned visit to Jordan in March is a clear indication of the closeness of Jordanian-British relations.

Bilateral relations

Concerning Jordanian-British

"I would have preferred to have

had the opportunity to hear everybody's view. I did here some views, some people were able to see me, others were not. ... I must obviously draw my own conclusions."

He welcomed the prospect of meeting Palestinian leaders "not only on the West Bank but also here in Amman and in London."

Asked about the Israeli action in preventing Palestinian leaders from meeting him during his visit to Israel, Mr. Luce said:

"We support very strongly the efforts in Geneva," he said, "and we will do whatever we can to help that process along."

Asked about the Israeli action in preventing Palestinian leaders from meeting him during his visit to Israel, Mr. Luce said:

"I would have preferred to have

## Ramadan lauds Jordanian products

BAGHDAD (R) — Iraqi First Deputy Prime Minister Taha Yassin Ramadan said here Sunday that his country will do no effort in further bolstering Jordanian-Iraqi economic cooperation.

Mr. Ramadan made the statement during a visit Sunday to the Jordanian pavilion at the Baghdad International Fair.

He said that Jordanian-Iraqi relations are exemplary and are being bolstered and developed progressively for the interest of the peoples of both countries.

During his tour the Iraqi minister voiced his admiration for the Jordanian products displayed at the pavilion.

## Islamic bank sets up \$50 million oil loan

JEDDAH (R) — The Islamic Development Bank (IDB) said Sunday that three private Islamic financial institutions have agreed to lend Jordan \$50 million to help finance oil imports.

The bank said in a statement that the Kuwait Finance House will provide \$30 million of the amount, while Al Baraka Investment and Development Company and the Jordanian Islamic Bank will each provide \$10 million.

It said the arrangements, the first of its kind coordinated by the IDB, was aimed at strengthening the role of private financial institutions in supporting trade among Islamic countries.

The IDB was set up in 1975 by 40 Islamic states to finance development projects in conformity with Islamic principles which forbid usury.

## Four die of food poisoning

IRBID (J.T.) — Four women died of food poisoning and seven others were taken in an unconscious state for treatment at hospital after eating from the same food that contained insecticides, according to Al Rai's newspaper.

The incident took place at Um Qais near Irbid and the coroner there is conducting an investigation.

The paper said that samples of the food had been sent to the laboratory for tests.

The paper gave the names of the dead women as 50-year old Fatimah Yousef, 30-year old Dala Abdul Latif, 25-year old Khadijah Assad and 70-year old Haz'a Diyah.

of Decapolis including Pella and Abila.

It also looks at the ancient town of Philadelphia (Amman) and features panoramic views of Jerash.

Mrs. Cave said in an interview with the Jordan Times.

Abu Nowar presents model of Hadrian's Gateway

## Director receives award for Jerash documentary

By a Jordan Times Staff Reporter

AMMAN — A British film director Julia Cave Sunday received a replica of Hadrian's Gateway to Jerash from Minister of Culture and Youth Ma'an Abu Nowar for her film on the archaeology of Jordan which focussed on the Roman city of Jerash, its archaeology and restoration.

The 50-minute film will be screened by Jordan Television at 9.10 p.m. on Tuesday Nov. 8.

The film a joint British Broadcasting Corporation-Jordan Television production, also features excavation sites in the towns

Mrs. Cave in interviews for the direct films on Petra and the Great Arab Revolt, and she will work on them even after she visits Jordan.

The Jordanian director Petra, quoted the British culture and arts attaché, said she will offer Mrs. Cave to help with the two films.

Mrs. Cave said she had already directed films on Petra, the Valley and Archaelogical Museum, Greece as well as on Jerash, Turkey and Egypt.

Mrs. Cave, who is staying four days visiting in Jordan, will leave for home Monday.

## Hotels association memo tackles problems of tourist industry

By Elia Nasrallah

Special to the Jordan Times

AMMAN — The Jordan Hotels Association (JHA) has submitted a memorandum to Prime Minister Mudar Badran dealing with the tourism industry in Jordan, the obstacles impeding its development and its impact on the country's economy.

JHA President Zahair Ajlouni said that the memorandum touched on information policy that should highlight tourism in Jordan together with obstacles that prevent the improvement of tourist services.

These, he said, are closely related to Jordan's law for encouraging investment and disputes between the hotel sector and the Ministries of Supply and Labour.

The memorandum began by analysing information services in relation to tourism, the following being edited extracts from the text:

Jordan is rich with historical and archaeological sites and natural scenery, and this wealth constitutes capital exceeding that of other countries which depend on tourism for national income.

Jordan's tourism industry has been active for some time but the general feeling now is that Jordan's wealth has not been fully tapped, and therefore remains unutilised in a proper manner so as to contribute towards the improvement of the country's economy.

Perhaps the situation has been tolerated thus far because investment in tourism has been limited, but since 1976 investment in tourism has increased considerably. Should this situation last longer there will be a real danger to the economy.

Government agencies' control of tourism should come to an end if the government continues to lack a defined and clear policy in this respect.

In order to avoid further such economic crises, we should re-examine the country's tourism policy and the activities of various agencies supervising tourism with a view to adopting a policy by which they would be able to respond positively to the requirements of tourism in a country trying to benefit from every industry.

On the obstacles impeding tourism services in Jordan, the memo said that, in the absence of one competent official government agency to supervise tourism activities, the public views tourism from a narrow and negative angle regarding it as a practice which conflicts with our customs and national traditions.

This attitude has had its adverse effects on our tourist activities and the tourism industry as a whole.

### Proposed solutions

The memo then went on to say that there were too many institutions in the country responsible for tourism.

The presence in Jordan it said, of numerous institutions that cater for tourism, in addition to the Ministry of Tourism, is bad for the tourism industry because these cause confusion about the correct plans or the correct course to be taken since the official government's authorities and powers have been developed to the different agencies which direct tourism in this country.

Firstly it pointed at problems with the country's law for encouraging investments. This law, it said, exempts imports of materials needed for the construction of hotels from customs duty.

A special committee at the Ministry of Industry and Trade defines the required imported materials. This committee does not include any person with experience of working with these materials and thus this procedure has forced investors to pay customs fees on materials that are actually exempted from customs.

It has also led to the investors doing without principal materials required for projects so as to avoid entering into vain disputes with the committee members.

Secondly it examined the problems between the hotels sector and the ministry of supply.

To stop the manipulation and exploitation of the public and to safeguard the rights of the consumer and citizen, the government has adopted a number of strict measures against merchants, hotels and restaurants.

These measures it said, have had an adverse effect on their development and the level of their services.

Since most of those who benefit from hotel services are non-Jordanian nationals visiting from abroad, especially those who come in groups and who are offered special reduced rates, and because most Ministry of Supply control staff lack proper experience in tourism, the two sides have often have long and futile debates which, more often than not, lead to the imposition of severe penalties, not in proportion to

the alleged violations.

In order to avoid further such practices, the Ministry of Tourism should have the sole right to supervise and control the hotels business.

In addition to the problems plaguing the hotel sector's relations with the Ministry of Supply, there are problems connected with the Ministry of Labour and it is a well-known fact that hotels continuously import workers from other countries, the memo said.

The JHA memorandum also requested that tourists be treated in a more appropriate manner at border posts.

It then focused on the problems of finance and operations.

The hotels sector is different from any other sector in the economy in view of the considerable capital invested in it, it began.

For example one room in a first-class hotel costs between JD 20,000 to JD 35,000 to bill. In order that the hotel should become economically viable it must have more than 200 rooms. Thus the cost of any hotel is JD 5 million to JD 12 million.

Since 1976, a total of 16 first-class hotels have been built in Jordan and the government holds shares in many of them. Hotels that have been established by the private sector, given the world economic recession and in view of a drop in the number of tourists due to the wars in Iraq and Lebanon, suffering terribly, especially from the pressure of loans and compound interest.

The establishment of a fund to finance tourist investment with powers to grant low-interest long-term loans.

The exemption of all consumer imports, like bed sheets, glassware, dining room items and towels, from customs duty provided these bear the hotel's distinguishing mark.

— Ending any relationship between

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£ 2.50	..	JD 1.50



Health comes from people's understanding of their own problems, says WHO director-general

## Hospitals without walls' can secure primary health care

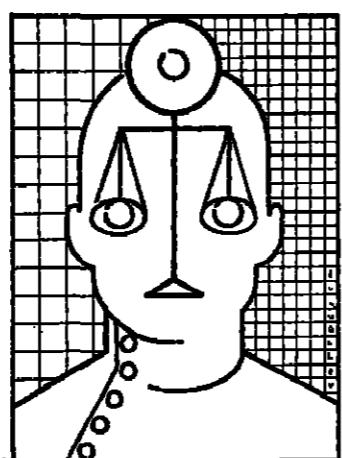
**Halidn Maher** — doctor, tuberculosis specialist, development expert — has been director-general of the World Health Organisation (WHO) for ten years. He explains in an interview some important aspects of what primary health care means to him

**GENEVA:** — Thirty-two years ago I went to India as part of a vaccination crusade against tuberculosis. "This is good for you", we told people, "because in 25 years there will be less TB in India". What our tragic arrogance to think that a woman whose daughter has TB should care about what happens in 25 years' time.

I learned then that health comes from people's own understanding of their problems. That is 90 per cent of primary health care. As outsiders, our greatest difficulty is having the energy, the imagination and the faith to support people when they say "this is what we want". The temptation is to submit to the difficulties of comprehensive development and put in vertical programmes that operate from the central government down to the village, rather than being rooted in and supported by the local community.

So we send in our teams of technicians saying "we will put a well here and a pump and latrine there. We have done our job", we say. "People just have to learn to use the latrine properly and maintain the pump." But, if people have not been given the chance to understand why they should use water, then things don't work. The health landscape is strewn with examples: Often 70 per cent of pumps are out of order within a year.

It is the same time with national immunisation campaigns. I have



'Some for all, not all for some' is the fundamental principle of primary health care.

ing good hospital-based medical care to five to ten per cent of the population — and let that siphon off 80 to 90 per cent of the health budget."

But in the overwhelming majority of cases the hospital is an ingrown toenail — just waiting passively for patients to come for repair. What is needed are hospitals without walls, supporting primary health care.

And in many places there is a strong reaction against it. The

dean of the medical school goes to the prime minister and says: "You are completely ruining our medical school. Until now we were producing physicians with scientific pride who really know

about medicine. Now you want

students to learn about nutrition and water and sanitation. This is outrageous". So the prime minister starts getting scared and calls his minister of health, saying: "What's going on? We're losing our national prestige."

And the result is that, if you take a group of doctors from medical schools and put them through an exam on primary health care, then the overwhelming majority would fail.

In theory you can have primary health care in spite of the doctors. But in reality we, the doctors, will always win if we decide to fight primary health care. Because we have developed this conviction that we are God's chosen representatives on earth!

You see, in virtually all countries primary health care implies a very fundamental social revolution (whoever wants to misunderstand that word can do so). And there is still a lack of conviction that we can introduce the reforms that are absolute indispensable to support a primary health care movement.

But I also believe — and I know this is outrageous — that health is a marvellous instrument for giving leverage to people — because it is less politically sensitive than agriculture, for instance. This puts a special responsibility on us in the health field to make maximum use of that leverage. Health can then give people the energy to tackle other development problems, like land reform.

I believe that whatever resources you have, if they are being used in the spirit of social equity, then you have health for all. It is the feeling that every individual is just as important sitting out in the

village as the prime minister. Market forces, political apathy, lack of courage — these kinds of countervailing forces, are rampant throughout the developing world. Nevertheless, if you ask "has primary health care penetrated in the past five years to a significant proportion of professionals, and made them uneasy about the present health system?", Then, yes, I think definitely so. —WHO

Market forces, political apathy, lack of courage — these kinds of countervailing forces, are rampant throughout the developing world. Nevertheless, if you ask "has primary health care penetrated in the past five years to a significant proportion of professionals, and made them uneasy about the present health system?", Then, yes, I think definitely so. —WHO

When you call the repair services, you should expect several days to pass during which they will tell you: "Within 10 minutes he will be at your home", and you wait and wait ...

### Randa Habib's Corner

## Domestic nightmares

Cursed is the person who has a small problem at home. Should your television set or washing machine stop or should you have a leak in your bathroom, then your problems start. Not that any of the above incidents is a catastrophe in itself. But trouble starts when you call someone in to do the repair work.

When you call the repair services, you should expect several days to pass during which they will tell you: "Within 10 minutes he will be at your home", and you wait and wait ...

Finally comes the long awaited day when the gentleman arrives with his magic bag. He looks at your washing machine or bathroom and frowns. In the case of the washing machine, he dismantles it and then tells you: "This part should be changed". Full of hope, you say "O.K.".

"I should go to the office to get this part", he says, and leaves after taking JD 10 and promising to come back immediately. You wait there, helplessly looking at all the bits and pieces spread on the floor, hoping that the waiting won't be long especially when the problem is in the bathroom, which the man has left in deplorable state.

The other day as a group of friends were complaining about these unfortunate problems and about the hectic time one goes through to have anything fixed, we all agreed that women should try their best to marry men to whom electric wires are no big deal, who can fix a table leg and who can repair a sink...

Yes, this would be the ideal.

## U.S. studies tornadoes

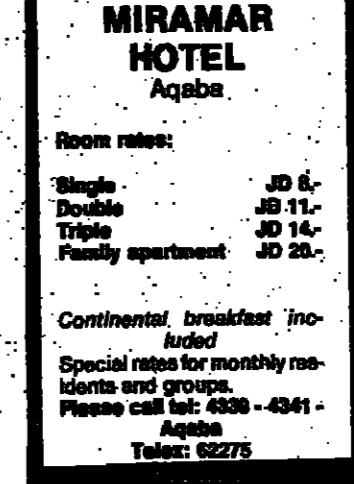
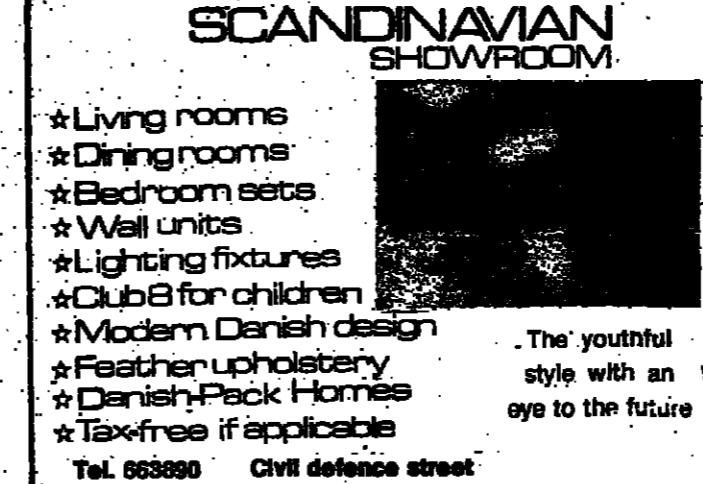
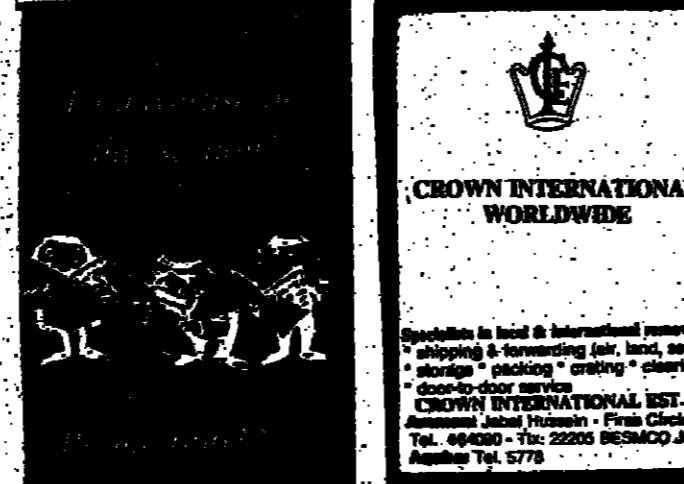
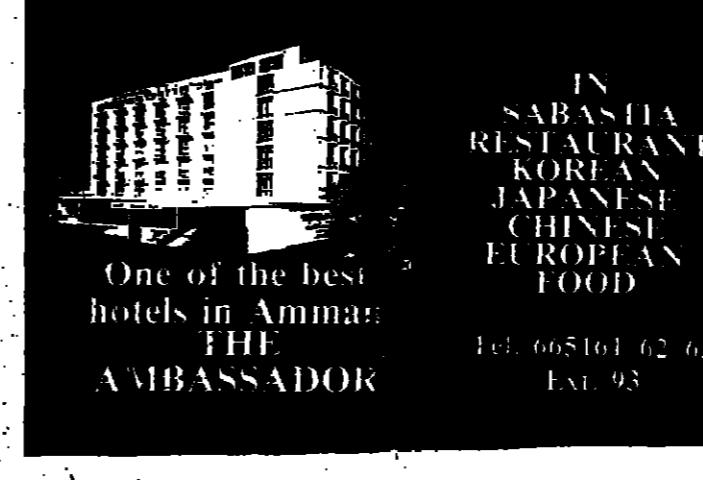
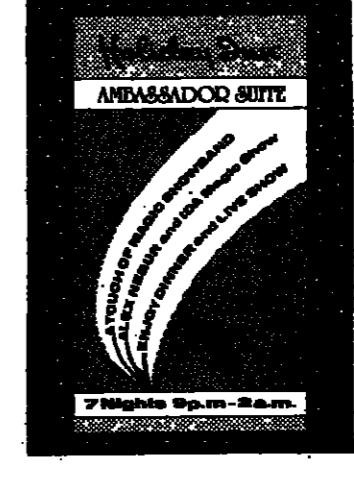
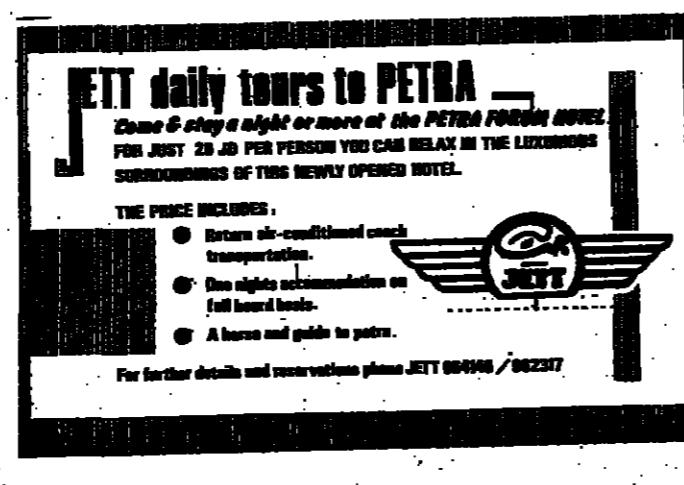
**WASHINGTON:** — Researchers from the U.S. space agency are using their air-turbulence-instrumented B-57 airplane to study the wind dynamics of tornadoes.

The agency's chief pilot on the project, Mr. Fitz Fulton, says the plane is flown as close to the tornado funnel clouds as possible.

"Tornadoes generally move from 32 to 48 kilometres per hour," says Mr. Fulton. "It is felt that you can fly as close as 0.8 kilometres with safety."

The project's main goal is to increase understanding of severe storm conditions and reduce loss of life and property, according to Mr. Fulton. The space agency also hopes to provide information for the design of airplanes that can take stresses and loads encountered in such storms. — USICA

# JORDAN MARKETPLACE



**SPORE**

## China storms ahead in Asian Athletics Championships

**KUWAIT (R)** — China surged to the top of the medals standings on the second day of the Asian Athletics Championships here on Sunday, capturing five golds while arch-rivals in sport Japan had a bleak day.

The Chinese struck gold in the women's 800 metres and four field events — the men's hammer, long jump and pole vault and the women's discus.

Kuwait joined Taiwan on the two gold medals mark when 18-year-old dark horse Naijin Abdulla Mutluk, in his last year at secondary school, battled to the line first in the men's 800 metres in front of a sparse but cheering home crowd.

Glamorous 18-year-old Filippo Lydia de Vega had little more than a strong headwind to compete with in the women's 100 metres final, which she won with ease in the relatively-slow time of 11.82 seconds.

Thailand got into the medals with a one-two in the men's 100 metres sprint, with gold winner Suchart Jeasuraparp and silver medalist Sunet Promna pushing Purnomo of Indonesia into the bronze position.

Scorching heat and dust slowed the 30 kilometre walkers but it bothered 24-year-old Indian army sergeant Chand Ram least — he finished almost two minutes clear of China's Zhang Fuxin, with another Indian, Bata Singh, more than 10 minutes behind.

The Chinese, widely expected

to edge Japan in the medals table over the five-day championships, had only one silver to their credit before the start of the second day on Sunday.

But bulky hammer thrower Xie Yinggi got them into top gear Sunday morning, cheekily snatching the gold from Japan's Kawata Masayuki, with his final heave of 65.78.

Masayuki took the silver and another Indian Bal Raghbir Singh, the bronze.

Zhang Chem took the men's pole vault. Liu Vu Huang the men's long jump and Jiao Xiang the women's discus before women's 800 metres runner Huo Lianzhi made it five golds for China with an impressive win on the track.

The male and female 100 metres sprints were the climax of the day, with Filippo Lydia de Vega, now as well known at home as a film star as for her athletic prowess, streaking home ahead of Pinjji, Walapa of Thailand and Taiwan's Shen Shu Foog.

A stiff wind was blowing into the sprinters' faces as Lydia, all in red and her black pigtail a blur, flashed across the finishing line at the Kazza Stadium.

While Saturday's opening cer-

emony was chaotic, with spectators scrambling over fences to get in, there were only a few hundred people in the stands of the 50,000 capacity stadium in the morning when Chand Ram walked in to win his gold medal.

The scene was in stark contrast to last year's Asian Games in New Delhi, when people were paying black-market prices to watch the events.

By the afternoon there were a few thousand people in the stadium but, apart from the local cheers for schoolboy 800 metres winner Mutluk, a group of several hundred South Koreans in the crowd provided just about the only noise.

The day's results left Japan, which topped the medals table in the athletics events at the Delhi games last year, a lowly seventh in the table here, with no golds, one silver and one bronze.

Connors and Evert Lloyd and Andrea Jaeger for the \$100,000 first prize. Tanner and Jaeger beat Ilic Nastase and Hana Mandlikova of Czechoslovakia 2-6, 7-5, 7-5 in the other semi-final.

They will play Roscoe Tanner

## Connors, Lloyd reach doubles final

**HOUSTON, Texas (R)** — Jimmy Connors and Chris Evert Lloyd, former fiancés playing together as doubles partners for the first time in nine years, defeated Butch Waits and Betsy Nagelsen 7-6, 6-2 Saturday night to reach the finals of the \$400,000 World Mixed Doubles Championship.

They will play Roscoe Tanner

and Andrea Jaeger for the \$100,000 first prize. Tanner and Jaeger beat Ilic Nastase and Hana Mandlikova of Czechoslovakia 2-6, 7-5, 7-5 in the other semi-final.

Connors and Evert Lloyd, who were engaged in 1974, were unavoured in the tournament by their lack of recent doubles experience, but their skill under pressure carried them to a 7-2 victory in the first set tiebreaker.

They then broke Waits' service in the sixth game of the second set to gain the upper hand for good. "You enter every tournament

you play thinking you can win," said Connors, the reigning U.S. Open singles champion. "If you don't feel that way, you should let somebody else play who does."

"I didn't have much confidence in my doubles when I got here," Evert Lloyd admitted. "But I have proved myself. We've played pretty well."

Evert Lloyd's British husband, John, and his partner, Wendy Turnbull of Australia, were seeded first in the tournament but went out in the quarter-finals to Tanner and Jaeger.

The course of the other semi-final changed noticeably after Nastase narrowly missed hitting Jaeger with an overhead smash, then clipped her on the ankle with another smash in the next game. The eighth of the second set. Tanner and Nastase exchanged words and from that point on the Americans held the upper hand.

It was the first time Jaeger had ever played against the 37-year-old Nastase, who earned a reputation as the "bad boy" of tennis in the 1970s when he played the men's circuit full-time.

"He's good for the game and he's bad for the game," Jaeger said. "He adds excitement, but sometimes it tends to irritate you. He's so talented, he doesn't need to do that."

She also lost her serve in the final game of the third set when, at match point, Tanner hit a reflex volley winner.

It was the first time Jaeger had ever played against the 37-year-old Nastase, who earned a

## National of Egypt reaches African Club Winners Cup final

**CAIRO (R)** — Holders National of Egypt Sunday beat Zambia's Nkana Red Devils from the copper belt town of Kiwe 2-0 to reach the final of the African Club Winners' Soccer Cup.

National won the two-leg semi-final 2-0 on aggregate after drawing in Zambia last month and will meet either Ashanti Kotoko or Jaraf of Senegal in the final.

National, arguably one of the best African club sides of all time, led from the fifth minute when 21-year-old Egyptian mid-fielder Taher Abu Zeid scored.

Thirty minutes later, centre-forward Mahmoud El Khateib, 30 this month, scored to boost his tally in the competition to six.

A string of fine saves from Devil's goalkeeper Longue and sterling work by defender Kalusa prevented the score from rising further in a match marked by rough play.

Devil's mid-fielder Motalli was sent off by the Moroccan referee in the 80th minute after a rough

tackle on El Khateib. Five players, including four from the Zambian side, were shown yellow cards.

Devils strove to narrow the lead in the second half as strikers Michael Chabala and Jerry Shinde dribbled superbly and pressed a packed National defence.

On its way to the final, National has also beaten three-time winners Canon de Yaounde and Dynamo Harare of Zimbabwe.

Sunday's result raised the possibility of a repeat of last year's final when National met Ashanti Kotoko.

The other semi-final tie is between Kotoko and "giant killers" Jaraf of Senegal.

Another Egyptian club side, holders Arab Contractors, have already booked a place in the final of the other African soccer tournament, the Cup Winners' Cup.

Contractors beat Guinea's Horoya 3-0 in Cairo last week to win its semi-final 4-0 on aggregate.

## Amman Little League

Nov. 4 Cup play

Tots Red 0	Blue 0
Juniors Royal Falcons 2 Telcom 2	Foxboro 3 International Traders 3
Mids Al Ahly 0 ALICO 0	Arab Wings 5 AIK 1
Seniors Marriott 3 Holiday Inn 2	Chase 1 Cairo Amman 1

Final cup playoffs are scheduled for 9 a.m. Friday, Nov. 11. Awards ceremony will begin at 1:30 p.m. followed by team picnics.

## U.S. clinches 45th Wightman Cup victory

**WILLIAMSBURG, Virginia (R)** — Martina Navratilova and Pam Shriver combined to sweep the last three matches and lead the U.S. team to a 6-1 victory over Britain and a 45th Wightman Cup

tennis victory.

Shriver won the first 10 games to crush an injured Sue Barker 6-0, 6-1 to give the U.S. an unbeatable 4-1 lead in the first match of the day.

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Annual rent: JD 4,200

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Five apartments in a beautiful stone building near BIRDS GARDEN. A highly decorated large public entrance hall, independent central heating, independent water well, marble salons, living and dining rooms. All apartments have 3 BRs, 2-3 bathrooms, kitchen and a balcony. Four of the apartments are on 2nd and 3rd floors. (Yearly rate JD 3,250 - 3,750).

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The Al Mulla Group

JPL 11-15

## Taiwan fakers face crackdown

TAIPEI — Until a few months ago, a dozen small watch and clock shops along Taipei's Linshen North Road had the hottest commodities in town: Expertly-crafted copies of high-value watches by companies such as Rolex, Cartier, and Piaget.

Foreign visitors were their biggest clients, snapping up \$25 to \$50 copies by the handful from display cases set literally on the pavement.

Nowadays, though, Linshen North Road's watchmakers are running scared. They do business from small back-rooms whose doors are cleverly disguised as wall-panels or from nondescript houses around the corner.

Display cases, once crammed with hundreds of watches, now contain only a few, packaged in small lots in case the shopkeeper has to bolt through a back door.

Some weeks, the shops are shuttered for days on end, a sign that a police raid has taken place somewhere close by.

"I hate these shops — they're invading my country a bad name," remarks an investigator for Taiwan's ministry of justice on a stroll through the neighbourhood.

Before Taiwan's authorities decided that counterfeiting was bad for the national image and sought legislation about a year ago to discourage it, the investigator's reaction would likely have been amused indifference.

Mr. Y.T. Chao, Taiwan's economics minister, recently told the legislature that counterfeiting is one of the most serious problems facing Taiwan's industry.

Taiwan, earlier this year, passed a toughened revision of its tra-

deemark law that ensures that convicted counterfeiters will have to serve time in jail, and a similar measure covering copyright is now before the legislature.

These pronouncements and measures indicate that the message has penetrated official ranks and that, if strong enforcement action is not yet the order of the day, strong intentions are.

But there is also strong local resentment over Taiwan's being singled out as the "counterfeiting capital of the world."

Indeed, one could get the impression from the media and various parliamentary bodies in the developed world that Taiwan has somehow cornered the market on piracy, despite the flood of fakes from other parts of the Orient and even from within developed countries.

It is valid to suggest that Taiwan's diplomatic isolation, plus resentment at the trade surpluses it constantly runs with much of the developed world, have made it a convenient whipping-boy.

None of these factors excuses the violation of commercial property rights, of course.

But Taiwan's reputation and the tendency of some to automatically think of this country whenever counterfeiting is mentioned, make it that much harder for the legitimate businessman to promote his products abroad.

That latter task may prove to be the most difficult part of all. — Financial Times news feature

For instance, the head of a young electronics company, which recently developed an innovative microprocessor-based toy for pre-school children, found the going rough when he demonstrated the product to potential buyers.

The consensus, it seems, was that the product was good — far too good to have been designed in Taiwan. Checks eventually confirmed that the toy was not a counterfeit but, by then, it was too late to meet marketing schedules for Christmas.

Some Taiwanese also suffer from a pirate-or-perish syndrome.

"They copied the Apple II (the popular American home computer) down to the last detail because they figured nobody would buy something that looked like it was made in Taiwan," comments Mr. Len Morgan, an independent computer consultant.

It is government's task to put into action the new anti-counterfeiting consensus. But the Taiwanese business community also faces a task that will require a radical re-ordering of thought.

Before they can convince others that Taiwan produces more than cheap imitations, they must first convince themselves of the worth of their own creative efforts.

That latter task may prove to be the most difficult part of all. — Financial Times news feature

## Shanghai moves to attract investments

SHANGHAI (R) — Shanghai, China's biggest industrial centre, hopes to cash in on Peking's open-door policy towards foreign investment by offering favourable terms and stressing the skills of its relatively sophisticated work force.

The city has had a reputation for being outward-looking and business-minded ever since Westerners first settled there in the mid-19th century.

Although Shanghai is shabby and down-at-heels, its people are noted for their smart appearance and the shops for their slick window displays and wide variety of goods on sale.

Until the communist takeover in 1949, there were tens of thousands of foreigners here, but virtually all left after the revolution and overseas firms are only now beginning to return.

They have trickled back since the introduction of the open door policy in the late 1970s, but the foreign community remains tiny compared with Peking where hundreds of companies, including about 50 banks, have opened offices.

Today only about 100 companies, half of them Japanese, have offices in Shanghai and many representatives do not live there permanently.

Although the provinces have gained some autonomy in recent years, Shanghai continues to suffer because most decisions are made in Peking.

For most foreign firms, it continues to make sense to have offices in the capital where the huge state trading corporations have their headquarters.

But Shanghai has been flexing its muscles in recent months in an attempt to attract more business, and its efforts are beginning to pay off.

Under regulations introduced in May, the city authorities have greater power to establish joint venture with foreign companies without reference to Peking, can raise funds on the international market and can independently approve projects worth up to \$10 million.

"We have had a huge, perhaps pentafold, increase in inquiries from Chinese customers in the last few months. It may be partly a result of the fact that we have increased our staff, but there is no doubt the new regulations have boosted business," said one Western trader in Shanghai.

"There's definitely enough business about to make Shanghai a profitable place to do business."

But he said trading offices in China are not generally permitted to sign contracts and mainly play a liaison role with Hong Kong and a

telephone and Telegraph (ITT), for a factory to be built in Shanghai to produce telephone equipment.

The West German carmaker Volkswagen plans to establish a joint venture to produce Santana cars, while several Western companies are already operating here, including the U.S. sports goods company Nike Inc. which is manufacturing running shoes.

Perhaps more significant in the long term are plans by the Minnesota Mining and Manufacturing Co. (3M) to open an adhesives factory in Shanghai which would be the first entirely foreign-owned enterprise in China.

A Shanghai-based diplomat said talks had reached an advanced stage and it seemed likely the Chinese would agree to the plan.

Meanwhile, despite the world recession China's shipbuilding industry is booming, and about half its orders are for overseas customers.

By the end of last year, China had export orders totalling 900,000 tonnes, mainly from Hong Kong owners but also from Norway, Singapore, West Germany and the United States.

In 1982, China built 1,025 million tonnes of merchant ships, not much compared with Japan's 14.8 million tonnes and less than half South Korea's 2.3 million tonnes. But it represented an 11.9 per cent increase on the previous year, an impressive performance at a time of international recession.

## Sony is turning its designers to put it back on top

Never has Sony, that exceptionally innovative Japanese company, been in greater need of money-spinning new products.

Worldwide recession and cut-throat competition in its prime TV and video recorder markets have depressed its sales and slashed its earnings.

If it had not been for the continued success of its four-year-old "Walkman" cassette player, Sony's profit plunge in the first half of 1983 would have been even steeper than the ignominious 66 per cent it revealed in the summer.

Recovery to its customary "star" status clearly requires a whole raft of new successes. Yet several of the company's innovative projects are not doing well. Its much-hyped "Mavica" camera is in the technical doldrums, and a number of office products are taking off disappointingly slowly.

Enter Mr. Yasuo Kuroki, industrial designer.

While Sony's development eng-

ineers were doing their bit over the last few years, by perfecting the technological wizardry of compact digital discs, video cameras, and floppy disc systems, Kuroki's 130-strong design team was injecting a rather different approach — what he calls "software thinking" — in order to come up with adventurous ideas about future social behaviour, and some appropriate new products.

Over the last three years, Mr. Kuroki has spawned two winners:

The opulent "Profeel" compact TV, in which the screen, receiver, tuner and speakers are split up from each other, and the flat screen "Watchman" portable television. The latter will prove the prime competitor with the "pocket" TV launched by Britain's Sinclair Research.

Since the launch of the "Watchman" in Japan early last year, Mr. Kuroki's team has gone on to design a tiny security camera that sees appointing slowly.

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More conceptually, Mr. Morita was beginning to be aware of the need for Sony to develop a greater depth of understanding of social attitudes and behaviour, in order to develop the "software" aspects of its products.

Part of his motivation does indeed seem to have been the time-honoured Western principle that management structures ossify if they remain settled for too long. But there were also more substantial reasons for elevating the influence and status of designers by pulling them together under a senior executive.

Most immediate and down-to-earth was the need to cope with the growing convergence of the previously distinct worlds of audio and video.

Before 1978 there was virtually no cross-fertilisation between de-

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signers in different parts of the company. They hardly ever had meetings and "there was very little mutual criticism," as Mr. Kuroki puts it. Now there is intense interaction, with three tiers of formal weekly meetings involving the entire staff, and all sorts of informal communication as well.

The utterly confusing replacement, "PP Centre," does not as many outsiders have assumed, refer to "product planning" — within Sony this would be far to restrictive. Instead, says Mr. Kuroki with a vague sweep of his hand, it means "product presentation, proposal, promotion — all those!"

Though Mr. Kuroki is not a believer in the common Western practice of creating multi-department "project teams" to surmount all the inter-departmental hurdles.

— Financial Times news feature

### THE Daily Crossword

By Albert L. Misenko

ACROSS	27 Portrayer of Sarco	44 Parents	10 Branch of
1 Faction	45 Suit to —	45 Salutes	11 Left a
5 Italian food	30 Dance step	47 Pioneer's transport	4 place with
10 Of certain poems	33 — plenty (comu- copia)	49 Revise	out a trace
14 Bituminous, for one	34 Soccer	50 One who worships	12 — the kill
15 Of the eye	35 Graceful	52 Roscoe of old films	13 Wax
16 Toe the —	36 Indonesian tree	53 Rooter	21 — war bird
17 Indigo	37 Lesser group	54 Card game	22 Otherwise
18 Destroy	38 Ridge	57 A US president	23 One Ger.
19 Glacial ridges	39 Ridge	59 Sea bird	26 Versifier
20 Chess master	40 Privileges: abbr.	60 Appends	27 Drugstore: abbr.
21 Feline sound	41 Printing term	61 Happening	28 Blood vessel
22 Rule out	42 Scopes trial lawyer	62 Duty list	29 Torrent
24 Long (for)	43 Simple sea animal	63 Scratch out	31 Distribute evenly
26 Similes	44 Affirmatives	64 Affirmatives	32 Small ducks
	45 Yesterday's Puzzle Solved:	65 Give forth	33 Auxiliary verb
			39 Small bird
			41 Condiment
			43 War god
			48 Ascended
			50 At a distance
			51 Art movement
			52 Lines of rotation
			54 Against done
			55 Cleverly done
			58 Contraction Before,
			60 Admissions
			61 Kitchen wear
			62 Seethe
			63 Twisting
			64 Scratches
			65 Give forth
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			67 Yesterday's Puzzle Solved:
			68 Small bird
			69 War god
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			81 Distribute evenly
			82 Small
			83 Otherwise
			84 Affirmatives
			85 Give forth
			86 Auxiliary verb
			87 Small bird
			88 War god
			89 Ascended
			90 At a distance
			91 Art movement

## WORLD

### Andropov's condition not serious, Moscow says

MOSCOW (R) — Soviet President Yuri Andropov's absence from a major Kremlin ceremony has touched off strong speculation about his health, although a senior spokesman said he was only suffering from a cold.

Mr. Andropov, 69, visibly frail since he took office in November last year, was missing from the leadership line-up at a rally Saturday on the anniversary of the 1917 revolution.

The Kremlin rally is one of two such annual events at which the entire Soviet leadership traditionally appears in public.

Mr. Andropov has now not been seen by foreigners in Moscow since mid-August and last week the official media took the unusual step of reporting that he had a cold.

This was confirmed by Leonid Zamyatin, the Communist Party's chief of international information, when questioned by reporters after Saturday's ceremony.

Western Kremlin-watchers have regarded the rally and Monday's military parade through Red

Square as a test of Mr. Andropov's health.

No Soviet leader in memory has missed them, including Mr. Andropov's predecessor Leonid Brezhnev who died only days after attending last year's rallies.

Mr. Zamyatin played down Mr. Andropov's absence, stressing his condition was not serious, but added that Mr. Andropov was not expected to be present at the Lenin mausoleum Monday for the parade.

"It's up to his doctors to decide whether he makes an appearance," Mr. Zamyatin said.

Correspondents in Moscow said they could not recall a top Kremlin official discussing the leader's health in such a way.

Western diplomats, who know little on the subject apart from the fact that Mr. Andropov suffers

from kidney trouble, cautioned against jumping to conclusions over his condition.

However his prolonged absence from the Moscow scene, along with his cancellation of a trip to Bulgaria last month, were bound to fuel speculation on a possible leadership change.

Such an event could hardly come at a worse time for the Kremlin, only 12 months after Mr. Brezhnev's death and while the Soviet Union is in the midst of its biggest confrontation with the United States since the 1950s.

The two superpowers are engaged in an exchange of invective that is intensifying with the approach of next month's deadline for deployment of U.S. missiles in Europe.

Mr. Andropov's verbal attacks on Washington were echoed Saturday by Grigory Romanov, the member of the ruling politburo who addressed the Kremlin rally.

He renewed Soviet threats of retaliation if the missile deployment goes ahead and said the international climate had not been so tense since World War II.



A U.S. destroyer (top) keeps watch over a disabled Soviet Victor III Class submarine (A.P. wirephoto)

### Soviet sub accident described as 'windfall' for U.S. intelligence

WASHINGTON (R) — A disabled Soviet nuclear submarine was taken under tow Saturday by a Soviet salvage tug off the U.S. Atlantic Coast was heading south from Cuba, the Pentagon said.

The spokesman also indicated

that the modern Victor III class attack sub, designed to hunt and destroy other vessels, may have been damaged last Monday by underwater sonar detection gear towed by a U.S. navy frigate.

The 113-metre submarine, which carries a crew of 90, was spotted wallowing on the surface of the choppy Atlantic by U.S. navy planes Wednesday, west of Bermuda and less than 800 kilometres east of Charleston, south Carolina.

"The sub was taken under tow

this morning and the tow is proceeding south," said a navy spokesman at the Pentagon. "You can draw your own conclusions," he replied when asked if the vessel might be headed for Havana.

U.S. navy ships and planes have been watching the Soviet vessel closely and a Pentagon spokesman earlier described the incident as an intelligence "windfall" for Washington because nuclear subs rarely surface.

The submarine was being towed by a sea-going salvage tug, based in Havana. Pentagon officials said earlier that the slow process of towing the submarine to Havana could make up to five days.

The navy spokesman said Saturday he could not confirm published reports that a propeller or propeller shaft of the submarine might have been damaged by U.S.

sonar equipment.

But he said: "On Monday, Oct. 31, one of our U.S. frigates, the USS McClay, was conducting routine operations in international waters and lost some of her towed array sonar and cable. She was operating between Bermuda and the east coast of the United States."

He said the sensitive device can be lowered into the water and towed from a ship by cable to pick up underwater sounds.

A Pentagon official said the submarine had obviously been damaged because it was barely making headway and had been wallowing on the surface for several days.

The official described the Soviet mishap as an "intelligence windfall" and added, "this is the closest look we have had at this sub, which they only started building in 1978."

### Natural disasters kill over 6,600 Chinese in 1983

PEKING (R) — At least 6,600 people have been killed in a series of natural disasters in China this year, the Peking Review said Sunday.

It said millions of houses had been destroyed along with important power, mining and factory installations.

Floods, drought, storms and hail have combined to devastate towns, villages and crops, the weekly magazine said in a survey of the damage up to August.

Worst hit was China's "rice-bowl," the five provinces of Hubei, Hunan, Jiangxi, Anhui and Jiangsu along the middle and lower reaches of the Yangtze River, the magazine said.

Torrential rains for 18 days in June and July swelled the massive river, which burst its banks while those of its major tributaries also spilled out into paddy fields, it said.

China has for centuries been subject to severe droughts and to floods from its two main rivers, the Yangtze and the Yellow River, known as "China's sorrow."

But widespread deforestation has now caused land erosion and added to the danger of flooding. In 1981, thousands died in floods on the Yellow River and in the southwest.

The magazine said better preventive measures were now being taken and resources were more efficiently mobilised during disasters.

The central government emphasised local self-help, but an annual 600 million yuan (\$300 million) was set aside as a special relief fund which benefited an average of 40 million people a year, it added.

### Murdoch meet his match in U.K.

By James Anderson

Retire

LONDON — Australian press tycoon Rupert Murdoch has a reputation for ruthlessly discarding editors but his most celebrated British victim has launched a determined effort to get even.

Harold Evans, who edited Britain's most influential newspaper, The Times, for a year after Mr. Murdoch bought it, says his former boss should be called to account for blatantly breaking pledges of editorial independence given to Parliament as a condition of the purchase.

In his new book "Good Times, Bad Times," Mr. Evans charges that Mr. Murdoch forced him out of the editor's chair at The Times because he would not provide uncritical applause for Conservative Prime Minister Margaret Thatcher.

He depicts Mr. Murdoch, who has just added a Chicago daily to his 100-newspaper international press empire, as a ruthless and unscrupulous manipulator.

And he says Mrs. Thatcher's government bent the law in permitting him to add The Times and its stablemate, the Sunday Times, to his already large British newspaper interests.

The sale to Mr. Murdoch in 1981 went through without an inquiry by the monopolies commission, which is supposed to prevent the over-concentration of the press in a few hands.

Mr. Evans, 55, is one of the country's most distinguished journalists. He was the energetic and innovative editor of the Sunday Times for 15 years under the ownership of the Thomson family and won many awards for his campaigns against injustice and battles for press freedom.

When the Thomsens sold both papers to Mr. Murdoch, Mr. Evans moved to The Times, acknowledged journal of the British establishment, with promises that the 198-year-old paper's tradition of editorial independence would continue.

His position was entrenched by the roles of six independent directors — distinguished elder statesmen without whose approval he could not be dismissed.

But one year later, Mr. Murdoch demanded his resignation without the approval of the independent directors and, after a semi-public power struggle, got it. Mr. Evans says his position had become impossible.

His successor was the present editor, Charles Douglas-Hamilton, a nephew of former Conservative Prime Minister Lord Home.

In the lively debate which followed publication of the book, several of the allegations made by Mr. Evans have been challenged. John Biffen, the minister who endorsed the Murdoch purchase by deciding the loss-making Times and its sister paper were too near closure to refer the deal to the monopolies commission, defended his action.

Mr. Evans says that the figures used by Mr. Biffen were misleading because they ignored financial activities like mail-order sales, which kept the Sunday Times out of the red.

Some of Mr. Evans' charges are being pressed in Parliament by opposition parties. The former editor has called for a special parliamentary committee to investigate and suggested the issue of editorial independence might be pursued in European courts.

### Column 8

Mitterrand gains more popularity

PARIS (R) — President François Mitterrand's visit to Seine the day after bomb devastated a French base there last month gave a strong boost to his popularity, according to an opinion poll published Sunday. The golf in the newspaper Le Journal du Dimanche showed a seven point rise in Mr. Mitterrand's popularity since last month, with 39 per cent of those questioned saying they were satisfied with the president compared to 32 per cent last month.

Jellyfish besiege nuclear power plant

NEW DELHI (R) — A nuclear power plant in southern India has been forced to close because hundreds of jelly fish have blocked pipes bringing cooling from the sea, an official statement said Sunday. It said the fish, which had appeared in unusually large numbers after the onset of the northeast monsoon, had been sucked into a tunnel providing sea water to cool the reactor at Kalpakkam, near the South Indian city of Madras. Most of the jelly fish, which entered the tunnel before rain could be drawn across its mouth, had been killed by routine chlorination.

Egyptians discover outsize gallstone

CAIRO (R) — Surgeons at Fayum General Hospital in Egypt have removed what they think might be the world's largest gallstone, weighing 650 grammes. Ali Abdul Azim, a departmental head at the hospital, told the Egyptian Mail newspaper that text books suggested the top weight for a gall stone was around 300 grammes.

The strange thing about this case is that the patient, aged 48, did not feel pain in any other symptoms," Azim said.

Cousteau's 'windmill' runs into trouble

NEW YORK (R) — French oceanographer Jacques-Yves Cousteau reported that the crew of his innovative "windmill" sailing vessel was trying to repair damage from an Atlantic storm near Bermuda Saturday while bracing for a new storm. Mr. Cousteau's office here said it received a message from the 73-year-old explorer indicating the six-man crew, on a voyage from Algiers to New York, was improvising repairs of damaged aluminum weldings on the vessel. Spokeswoman Karen Brazeau said the crew was awaiting the arrival of Mr. Cousteau's scientific exploration ship Calypso, bringing a needed welding unit, adding Calypso would probably not rendezvous with Mr. Cousteau before Tuesday. "We are now busy making improvised repairs with wires and bolts but nothing serious can be done without the special unit for welding aluminum," Cousteau said in his message.

Soviet Union expels American scientist

MUNICH, West Germany (R) — American scientist Norman Zabusky said he had been abruptly expelled from the Soviet Union during an official visit at the invitation of the Soviet Academy of Sciences. Dr. Zabusky, who arrived in Munich from Moscow, said Saturday he was given no reason for his expulsion which occurred in the fourth week of a five-week visit to the Soviet Union. But he seemed to have little confidence in the outcome.

Gen. Bo Mya, conceding that the Karen revolution was in a "hardship state," argued that the rebels would have overthrown the Burmese government by now if many countries had not given aid to Rangoon.

The KNU is trying to build unity among minority groups with the national democratic front it set up in 1976.

The front links the Karens with seven other minorities — the Lahu, Arakan, Palauang, Shan, Pa-o, Mon and Karenni. It plans to hold a congress next month, Gen. Bo Mya said.

Suggesting a possible widening of the front, he added that the Kachins, another ethnic minority, planned to send representatives to the congress. Mr. Than Aung said the front had increased military co-operation.

Arakan and Pa-o guerrillas fought with Karen soldiers in the defense of a Karen camp last June, he said. Homan once placed the sea monster Sylph.

### No referendum in W. Germany on NATO missiles, Kohl says

NEW DELHI (R) — West German Chancellor Helmut Kohl Sunday ruled out any referendum on NATO plans to deploy new U.S. nuclear missiles in his country and said such a move was banned by the constitution.

Speaking at a news conference after talks with Indian Prime Minister Indira Gandhi which included the missile issue, Dr. Kohl said he took very seriously West German opposition to the siting of cruise and Pershing-2 missiles in Western Europe.

"But demonstrations cannot replace voting and elections, nor representative democracy," he said.

Asked whether he would consider a referendum if opposition to deployment grew, Dr. Kohl replied: "No. Our constitution is clear

on that. It expressly bans such a possibility and this goes back to experience of most recent German history."

Referring to the Nazi rise to power during the 1930s, the 53-year-old chancellor went on: "We are in the year 1983 and not in the year 1933... decisions are taken in the Federal Republic in parliament and not on the streets."

Dr. Kohl said deployment would go ahead as scheduled if the Soviet Union had by mid-November not responded adequately to U.S. proposals for limiting medium-range missiles in Europe at arms reduction talks in Geneva.

Deployment did not mean an end to arms negotiations, Dr. Kohl said, but "unless specific

### Turkish gunman's claim checked

ROME (R) — Magistrates investigating the 1981 papal assassination attempt today checked claims by Turkish gunman Mehmet Ali Agca that a Bulgarian embassy employee was involved in the plot, police sources said.

Judge Ilario Martella, in charge of investigations, took Agca from prison under armed escort to a street where the gunman claims he visited embassy official Teodor Ayvazov, who is now back in Bulgaria.

Major companies, including Raytheon and GTE, are opposed to the measure and have spent about \$100,000 promoting opposition to it, saying 20 Cambridge defence contractors and 4,000 jobs are at stake. Supporters of the Act have spent \$20,000 in their campaign.

Opponents of the Act — banded together as Citizens Against Research Bans (CARB) — say academic freedom of inquiry, as well as several thousands jobs, are at risk.

"Whether or not Harvard professors are affected by the Act, it is a dangerous precedent for a local community, or any governmental body, to forbid particular kinds of research because they might lead to dangerous or undesirable consequences," said Harvard President Derek Bok.

Major companies, including Raytheon and GTE, are opposed to the measure and have spent about \$100,000 promoting opposition to it, saying 20 Cambridge defence contractors and 4,000 jobs are at stake. Supporters of the Act have spent \$20,000 in their campaign.

Bulgarian airlines officials Sergei Antonov has been held in preventive custody for a year now on the strength of claims by Agca that he was a key figure in the papal assassination attempt.

Opponents of the Act — banded together as Citizens Against Research Bans (CARB) — say academic freedom of inquiry, as well as several thousands jobs, are at risk.

"Maybe this year..." KNU Secretary-General Than Aung said.

The KNU would choose a new vice-president to replace Tha Pyint, who died in 1981, and review developments since the last congress in 1974.

The KNU has been fighting for an autonomous homeland for some three million Karens — almost 10 per cent of the population — since shortly after

Burma won independence from Britain in 1948.

The KNU congress normally

meets every four years. Although some analysts think the nine-year gap since the last meeting shows there had been infighting among the Karens, Gen. Bo Mya, KNU president, denied this. The congress had been delayed "because we have been busy fighting," he said.

Gen. Bo Mya, a British-trained officer who is also defence and foreign minister in the self-styled government of Kawthoolei, says he fields 20,000 armed men. But reliable independent sources put the rebels' armed strength at 3,500 to 4,000 men.

The Karens finance their activities by taxing traders and smugglers operating along the Thai-Burma border.

Recent reports say the Karen Communist Party has been in touch with potential Karen dissidents as part of its strategy of extending influence among minorities.

Sources close to the Karens said young field officers had been withholding taxes from the leadership in order to buy arms. One

was the site of the KNU

radio station which rebel officers could hear in the capital.

One field commander said 71 Burmese soldiers were killed in the attack while the rebels lost only eight dead.

Two Karen rebels were killed in the raid on Rangoon's main radio station and a police post.

Mr. Than Aung said there had been unity in the KNU since the left-wing Karen National United Party was dissolved in 1975. Members of the now-defunct party joined the KNU because "they realised that socialism, communism wouldn't benefit our revolution," he said.